

Finally, as to the systematic position of *Heterocephalus*. It has been placed by Rüppell, Brandt, Alston, and others close to *Rhizomys* among the Spalacinae; but my examination of these two specimens proves unquestionably that it is a member of the other half of the family, namely the *Bathyerginae*, and that it is really very closely allied to *Georychus*, of which it may, in fact, be considered a sort of degraded representative, specialized for an entirely subterranean life. For such a life its hairless mole-shaped body, nearly suppressed eyes, and bristle-clad feet admirably adapt it, while, on the other hand, its deficiency both of protective covering and power of sight would be fatal to it were it to venture above ground, where it would be exposed to the fierce rays of an African sun, and to the attacks of the host of enemies which by its underground life it is enabled to escape. These deductions from the structural characters of *Heterocephalus* are fully borne out by the interesting notes on its habits contributed to the Society by Mr. Lort Phillips (suprà, p. 611).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LIV.

- Fig. 1. *Heterocephalus phillipsi*; female, natural size.
 2. Palate-ridges.
 3. Fore and hind feet, showing sole-pads and fringing bristles. Twice natural size.
 4. Skull. Twice natural size.
 5. Skull of *H. glaber*. Twice natural size.

3. Characters of an apparently new Species of Tanager of the Genus *Calliste*. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received October 4, 1885.]

In the series of skins acquired by the British Museum from the Gould Collection is a single specimen of what, after careful examination, I cannot avoid referring to a new species of *Calliste*. This I propose to dedicate to the great ornithologist to whom the type formerly belonged, as

CALLISTE GOULDI, sp. nov.

Supra lucide viridis, interscapulio nigro variegato; fronte et loris nigris; pileo antico et regione oculari nitide cæruleis; alis caudaque nigris lucido viridi marginatis; tectricibus alarum minoribus aurescente tinctis; subtus clare viridis, in ventris lateribus cærulescente lavata; mento nigro; macula magna gulam mediam occupante cærulescenti-nigra; ventre imo medio et crisso pallide fulvis; subalaribus albis; rostro nigro; pedibus pallide brunneis. Long. tota 4·8, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·0.

Hab. Brasilia Merid. Or.

Obs. Species *C. thoraciceæ* affinis, et colore corporis superioris fere

similis, sed plaga gutturali cærulescenti-nigra primo visu distinguenda.

The single skin that I have as yet seen of this species is obviously of Brazilian manufacture. It is strange that the species has so long remained undiscovered.

4. Description of a new Frog of the Genus *Megalophrys*.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.Z.S.

[Received November 3, 1885.]

(Plate LV.)

MEGALOPHRYS LONGIPES, sp. n. (Plate LV.)

Tongue pyriform, indistinctly nicked posteriorly. Vomerine teeth in two small groups just behind the line of the posterior borders of the choanæ. Head broader than long, much depressed; snout very short, obliquely truncate, concave above and on the sides, with strong canthus rostralis; nostril equally distant from the eye and the middle of the rostral extremity; interorbital space concave, a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, oval, its distance from the eye exceeds its greatest diameter. Fore limb long and slender; first finger extending beyond second. Hind limb very long, the extremity of the femur reaching the shoulder and the tibio-tarsal articulation far beyond the end of the snout; toes slender, with a slight rudiment of web, swollen at the tips; no sub-articular nor metatarsal tubercles. Skin smooth above, with small warts on the flanks, and two pairs of delicate oblique folds, converging posteriorly, on the scapular region; a fold from the eye to the shoulder, passing above the tympanum; upper eyelid with a small horn-like tubercle on its outer edge; lower surfaces smooth. Olive-brown above, sides of head speckled with blackish, and with oblique yellowish vertical bars; digits edged with yellowish and with yellowish cross bars; hinder side of thighs, upper half reddish brown, lower blackish brown, the two colours sharply separated; lower surfaces pale reddish brown, largely marbled and spotted with dark brown. From snout to vent 60 millim.

A single specimen, apparently a female, from the mountains of Perak, Straits of Malacca, at a height of 3300 feet; presented to the Natural History Museum by L. Wray, Esq., Curator of the Perak Museum. This species must be very rare, as the specimen described is the only one obtained by Mr. Wray during a residence of about three years on the hills.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LV.

- a. Upper view of *Megalophrys longipes*, size of life.
 - b. Lateral view of head.
 - c. Lower view of head and pectoral region.
 - d. Open mouth.
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